

The Alexandria Gazette

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 24.

The Market this morning, was tolerably supplied, and there was a large attendance of buyers. Beef and veal are the same, as last quoted; from 12½ to 15 cts. per lb. Fresh fish are declining in price—good shad now selling at 25 cts. per pair: lettuce, sprouts, onions, kale, &c., are coming in more plentifully, and are sold at slightly reduced rates; butter 30 cts. per lb.; eggs 25 cts. per dozen. The current in the river makes against the fisheries—and prices of fish may raise a little for a day or two.

The Washington Star says that all the refugees who came to Washington in the steamer Croton, on Wednesday last, took the oath of allegiance, and were released, with a provision that they should remain south of Baltimore during the war, excepting Morris Lynch, wife and two children. It was shown that Lynch resided at Alexandria at the breaking out of the war, and enlisted in the "Emmett Guards," in which he served for fifteen months. Tiring of soldier life, he applied to the British consul at Richmond, and obtained his discharge. He, with his family, will be sent South to-day.

Two cargoes of brick have arrived at Georgetown from Baltimore, rendered necessary by the brick-makers of the district not being able to supply the present demand for building purposes.

Dr. William Darlington, President of the Bank of Chester county, Pa., died, recently, aged 81 years. He was the author of several interesting works on agriculture, horticulture, and botany.

The weather to-day has been cool—but clear; and the sun shone out brightly.

A curious affair recently "came off" at Rome. Miss Hosmer, the American sculptor from Watertown, Mass., had challenged Mr. Spiers, an English gentleman and the master of the hounds, to ride a steeple-chase match. The event took place in the presence of a numerous field of British, American and sporting Roman spectators. Miss Hosmer rode well and took all her leaps; stone walls, rails and hurdles, very pluckily and led until near the winning post, when Mr. Spier's jockeyship overcoming his gallantry, he called on his horse and came in a winner.

It is said that the late violent rain storm has damaged, more or less, various of the bridges of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. None of them, however, so seriously as that they may not be repaired very speedily.

In accordance with an order given some week or two ago, the inmates of all the military hospitals south of the Potomac who are unfit for service on the field, are being organized into detachments of guards, attendants and nurses for hospitals. To expedite this work, all the hospitals have been placed under the control of Gen. Martindale, so far as is necessary to the execution of the order.

The latest advices from Europe show that the produce markets are glutted. Bills drawn against breadstuffs shipped from this country to Liverpool are coming back protested. At the same time imports into the U. S. ports are increasing in amount.

Gen. Stoneman's Expedition.

We learn from an officer who arrived from Warrenton Junction last night, some interesting particulars respecting General Stoneman's expedition.

The original plan having been frustrated by the rain storms that set in the day after General Stoneman advanced, he has turned his attention to other points. He has scoured the country pretty well between Falmouth and Sulphur Springs, and now rests at Warrenton.

The Confederates attempted to shell his camp near Rappahannock Station, a day or two since, but accomplished nothing.

Randolph's Black Horse Cavalry, which have been hovering about Warrenton, have been dispersed, and their acting commander, Lieut. Paine, was made prisoner. The company or squadron is commanded by Capt. Randolph but he is now suffering from injuries by a fall from his horse some days ago.

Lieutenant Paine, who was in temporary command, was captured on a previous occasion by the same regiment, 8th Pennsylvania, about four miles from the same place, where they repeated the exploit. Paine belongs in Warrenton.

General Stoneman's command has captured sixty odd prisoners. They have been out ten days without tents or wagons, their stores and baggage being carried upon pack mules.

The fords are still very high, and only a squadron or two have crossed the Rappahannock at any point.—*Washington Republican*.

THE U. S. ARMY NEARLY ALL PAID.—

The amount due to the various armies has all been paid by the Treasury Department, but \$4,250,000 due as follows:

Kentucky.....	\$3,000,000.
Western Virginia.....	1,000,000.
Minnesota.....	250,000.

Total.....\$4,250,000.

This will complete the payment of all the troops up to March 1, 1863. In a week another two months pay will be due and a call for about \$40,000,000 more will be made on the Treasury. No provision has yet been made to meet the payment of troops who will be mustered out of the service during the next 30 days, but instructions are expected daily.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

Thursday, in New York, was a rather bluish day with the merchants. The Persia, it is ascertained, brought back a large number of produce bills under protest, and the effect of this has been to check for the moment fresh shipments to Europe. In the course of the afternoon the suspension of a well-known grain house was announced.

A few days ago a party of soldiers found secreted in the woods near Seneca Creek, Md., thirteen boxes of contraband goods. They were in charge of two Jews, well dressed and remarkably courteous and pleasant. They also captured three or four Confederate soldiers in the same neighborhood.

Messrs. J. L. Addison and Anthony Addison recently arrested in Washington, in a card in the Washington Star say:—"No orders, movement of troops or information of any kind connected with the Government have ever been, either directly or remotely, communicated to the enemy through our agency.—We further solemnly and unequivocally declare that we have never written one word, or sent even a verbal message, to any human being in the South on any subject, or have we ever in one instance received a letter written to either of us from the South since the commencement of the rebellion."

Naval officers of England, France, and Spain are daily visiting the iron-clad ship-yards in the vicinity of New York.

From Aquia Creek and Falmouth.

The army correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer states that the Provost Marshal at Falmouth has discovered a submarine telegraph wire across the river, by which news was communicated to the Confederates in Fredericksburg. Four or five persons were arrested.

He also states, that Lawrence Washington, Charles C. Jett, and William Spillman, of Westmoreland county; Col. E. T. Tayloe, Dr. Richard H. Stuart, W. R. Mason, and Chas. Mason, of King George county; and Joseph Baxter and J. H. Suttle, of Stafford county, are all prisoners confined in the Guard House at Gen. Hooker's headquarters, and fare badly.

The Cincinnati Gazette's Nashville dispatch says:—"General Mitchell has issued an order that all citizens must take the oath of allegiance within ten days, or go South. Six hundred citizens took the oath on the 22d."

Major Howard Stansbury, of the United States Topographical Engineers, and United States Military Superintendent of Wisconsin, died at Madison, Wis., on the 17th inst., of heart disease, aged fifty-six years. Major Stansbury entered the service of the United States in 1838. He was well known to the public from his able report of the expedition to Utah and Salt Lake Valley in 1849, and surveys on the Western Lakes.

The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser says that the blockade was recently run by Cornell Bradley, from Richmond, who made purchases here to the amount of three or four thousand dollars, and returned to Richmond. Bradley formerly belonged to Patterson, N. J., and has been engaged in making percussion caps and manufacturing cloth at Richmond.

The Secretary of the Treasury, arrived in New York on Thursday morning. The Tribune says:—"Mr. Chase has held consultations at the sub-treasury with many of our leading financiers. As far as we can learn he does not purpose to offer any loan during his present visit, but wishes to obtain the opinions of his advisers here as to the most feasible plan for raising the ways and means to carry on the war."

The Providence Journal says, "as the mid-day Worcester train was about leaving the depot yesterday, a man of the Johnsonian type of manners entered one of the cars and gruffly requested that two young ladies occupying separate seats should sit together, that he and his friend might enjoy a tete-a-tete on the other seat. But said one of the damsels, blushing, "this seat is engaged." "Engaged, is it?" brusquely responded the man. "who engaged it?" "A young man," said the conscious maiden. "A young man, eh! where's his baggage, persisted Urso Major. "I'm his baggage," replied the demure damsel, pursing her rosy lips into the prettiest pout. "Old Hateful" subsided; the young man came in and extended an arm protectingly, almost caressingly, around his baggage, and the conductor started the train."

The N. Y. Tribune says:—"The receipts at the treasury on Thursday, from all sources, conversions, temporary deposits of paper at five per cent., and of coin at four per cent., internal revenue and customs, reached the almost incredible sum of \$7,000,000. Of this amount nearly \$3,000,000 were from subscriptions to the 5-20 loan."

Rev. Mr. Parks, a Catholic priest, has been arrested in Parkersburg, Va., on the charge of giving aid and comfort to the Confederates.